## THE CLAIMS

## What is claimed is:

- 1. A gas sensor assembly comprising at least one metal sensor element formed on a free-standing support structure, wherein said metal sensor element comprises metal or metal alloy exhibiting a detectable change upon contact with a halogen species, and wherein said free-standing support structure comprises a support material that is resistant to said halogen species.
- 2. The gas sensor assembly of claim 1, wherein the metal sensor element comprises a transition metal or a noble metal.
- 3. The gas sensor assembly of claim 1, wherein the metal sensor element comprises Ni or Ni alloy.
- 4. The gas sensor assembly of claim 1, wherein the free-standing support structure comprises silicon carbide.
- 5. The gas sensor assembly of claim 1, wherein the free-standing support structure comprises an etch-resistant polymer.
- 6. The gas sensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising means for monitoring the change in the metal sensor element upon contact thereof with the halogen species, and means for responsively generating an output signal.
- 7. The gas sensor assembly of claim 1, wherein contacting of the halogen species with the metal sensor element effects a temperature-sensitive reaction of the halogen species and the metal sensor element, and wherein the assembly is constructed and arranged for

passing current through the metal sensor element, for heating thereof to facilitate the temperature-sensitive reaction.

- 8. The gas sensor assembly of claim 1, comprising a multiplicity of said metal sensor elements, forming an array.
- 9. The gas sensor assembly of claim 8, wherein the array is constructed and arranged to monitor different halogen species, and/or to operate in different operating modes in different elements of the array.
- 10. The gas sensor assembly of claim 8, wherein the array is constructed and arranged to monitor the same halogen species at different process conditions.
- 11. A gas sensor assembly comprising a free-standing silicon carbide support structure coated with a layer of nickel or nickel alloy.
- 12. A gas sensor assembly comprising a free-standing gas sensing element arranged for contact with a gaseous environment susceptible to the presence or change of concentration of one or more target gas species therein, wherein said free-standing gas sensing element comprises a suspended support structure coated with a layer of a gas sensing material, and wherein said gas sensing material in exposure to the target gas species exhibits a response indicative of the presence or change of concentration of the target gas species in said gaseous environment.
- 13. The gas sensor assembly of claim 12, further comprising multiple spaced-apart contacts for supporting the free-standing gas sensing element.
- 14. The gas sensor assembly of claim 13, wherein said spaced-apart contacts comprise a material resistant to the target gas species.

- 15. The gas sensor assembly of claim 14, wherein the target gas species comprises halogen-containing compounds, and wherein the spaced-apart contacts comprises silicon carbide.
- 16. The gas sensor assembly of claim 13, wherein the free-standing gas sensing element is supported only by said spaced-apart contacts.
- 17. The gas sensor assembly of claim 12, further comprising a barrier layer for protecting a substrate member thereunder.
- 18. The gas sensor assembly of claim 14, wherein said barrier layer comprises a material resistant to the target gas species.
- 19. The gas sensor assembly of claim 18, wherein the target gas species comprises halogen-containing compounds, and wherein the barrier layer comprises silicon carbide or an etch-resistant polymer.
- 20. The gas sensor assembly of claim 12, further comprising one or more spaced-apart contacts fabricated over a barrier layer, wherein said spaced-apart contacts supports the free-standing gas sensing element.
- 21. The gas sensor assembly of claim 20, wherein said spaced-apart contacts and said barrier layer form an integral contact/barrier element for supporting the free-standing gas sensing element and isolating same from an underlying substrate.
- 22. A method of monitoring a fluid locus for the presence of a target gas species therein, said method comprising:

exposing fluid at said fluid locus to a gas sensor assembly as in claim 12;

monitoring said gas sensor assembly; and

responsively generating an output signal when the gas sensor assembly exhibits a response indicative of the presence or change of concentration of the target gas species in said fluid locus.

- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the fluid locus comprises an ambient gas environment of a manufacturing process.
- 24. The method of claim 22, wherein the fluid locus comprises a fluid stream in a semiconductor processing plant.
- 25. The method of claim 22, wherein the target gas species comprises a fluoro species selected from the group consisting of NF<sub>3</sub>, SiF<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, HF, F<sub>2</sub>, COF<sub>2</sub>, ClF<sub>3</sub>, IF<sub>3</sub> and activated species thereof.
- 26. A method of manufacturing a gas sensor assembly comprising a free-standing gas sensing element, comprising the steps of:

depositing on a base structure a first molding material layer;

depositing a second molding material layer on said first molding material layer;

patterning said second molding material layer to form recesses therein that defines a predetermined supporting structure;

depositing a support material in said recesses;

selectively removing the second molding material layer, to form a support structure;

depositing on the support structure a gas sensing material; and

selectively removing the first molding material layer to release the support structure, thereby forming a free-standing gas sensing element comprising the released support structure with a layer of gas sensing material coated thereover.

- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the first and second molding materials are the same.
- 28. The method of claim 26, wherein the first and second molding materials are characterized by different removability.
- 29. The method of claim 26, wherein the support material comprises silicon carbide, wherein the first molding materials comprises silicon dioxide, and wherein the second molding material comprises polysilicon.
- 30. The method of claim 26, wherein the gas sensing material comprises a transition metal or a noble metal.
- 31. The method of claim 26, wherein the support material comprises an etch-resistant polymer.
- 32. The method of claim 26, wherein the gas sensing material comprises Ni or Ni alloy.
- 33. The method of claim 26, wherein said base structure comprises one or more contacts for supporting the free-standing gas sensing element.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein said one or more contacts are formed of silicon carbide.
- 35. The method of claim 26, wherein said base structure comprises multiple spaced-apart contacts for supporting the free-standing gas sensing element.

36. A method of manufacturing a gas sensor assembly, comprising the steps of:

depositing on a substrate a first molding material layer;

patterning said first molding material layer to form at least one barrier recess that defines a predetermined barrier structure overlaying the substrate member;

depositing in said barrier recess a barrier material;

depositing a second molding material layer over the first molding material layer and the barrier material;

patterning said second molding material layer to provide contact recesses that define one or more predetermined spaced-apart contacts overlaying the barrier material;

depositing in said contact recesses a contact-forming material;

depositing a third molding material layer over the second molding material layer and the contact-forming material;

patterning said third molding material layer to provide support recesses that define a predetermined support structure overlaying both the contact-forming material and the second molding material layer;

depositing in said support recesses a support material;

selectively removing the third molding material to form a protruding support structure;

depositing a gas sensing material on the protruding support structure; and

selectively removing the first and the second molding materials, thereby forming a free-standing gas sensing element comprising a released support structure coated with the gas sensing material, and a contact/barrier element comprising spaced-apart contacts formed over the barrier layer,

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wherein such free-standing gas sensing element is supported by such spaced-apart upstanding contacts of the contact/barrier element, and wherein the barrier layer of the contact/barrier element overlays and protects the substrate.

- 37. A method for forming a free-standing gas sensing element comprising a suspended support structure and a gas sensing layer formed thereon, comprising the steps of (1) forming said suspended support structure by using multiple sacrificial molding layers that are subsequently removed to release said support structure; and (2) depositing said gas sensing layer over the suspended support structure.
- 38. A method for forming a free-standing gas sensing element comprising a suspended silicon carbide support structure and a gas sensing metal layer thereon, comprising the steps of (1) forming said suspended silicon carbide support structure by using multiple sacrificial molding layers that are subsequently removed to release said support structure, wherein said sacrificial molding layers comprises materials selected from the group consisting of silicon dioxide and polysilicon; and (2) depositing said gas sensing metal layer over the suspended silicon carbide support structure.
- 39. A method for forming a free-standing gas sensing element, comprising the steps of: (1) concurrently forming a support structure and multiple spaced-apart contacts by using multiple sacrificial molding layers, wherein said support structure overlays said spaced-apart contacts and at least one sacrificial molding layer; (2) selectively removing the sacrificial molding layers to release the support structure, wherein the released support structure is supported only by the spaced-apart contacts; and (3) forming a gas sensing layer over said released support structure.